

GERRY AGENTS MUST BEHAVE

Magistrate Zeller Says If They Do Not They Will Be Ousted at Once.

"ONLY ON SUFFERANCE."

One Grappled with a Lawyer in Ante-Room and Was Severely Lectured from the Bench.

Magistrate Zeller, in Harlem Court to-day, gave Gerry Agent Agnew a lecture which he will not soon forget, and cleared that henceforth "You Gerry agents will have to behave yourselves in this court or I will put you out."

Agnew had summoned to court Albert W. Ransom, a lawyer, of No. 142 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street. It appears from Agnew's statement that Mr. Ransom had sent to Charlotte, N. C., and brought to this city Carrie Belk, a negress, as a servant. She was unsatisfactory, and when discharged by Ransom on Aug. 1, applied to the Gerry Society to be sent home.

Agnew wanted Magistrate Zeller to order Ransom to pay the girl's railroad fare back to North Carolina. This he refused to do and advised the Gerry agent to bring civil suit if he so desired. Mr. Ransom said he was willing to pay one-half of the expenses of returning the girl to North Carolina, but that because of her conduct he would not defray the entire expense.

Magistrate Zeller thought this reasonable and told Agnew so. Agnew in a huff took the girl into the room set aside for the use of Gerry agents. Ransom went into the room to get from the girl her mother's address, so he could communicate with her.

"Get out of here," ordered Agnew. Ransom remonstrated with him and said he was only trying to do the best he could for the girl. Agnew lost his head and grappled with Mr. Ransom, trying to throw him to the floor.

The men were separated by Court Officer Baker and Magistrate Zeller ordered both men brought into court. Lawyer Ransom apologized and said he was trying to arrange to have the girl sent home when Agnew assaulted him. Agnew said the room was the private room of the Gerry Society and that he had a right to order Ransom out.

"You Gerry people think you own these courts," said Magistrate Zeller. "In fact, you are only here on sufferance. The room is not the Gerry Society's and you are only permitted to use it through courtesy. You will behave yourselves or I will put you out of my court. You appear to think that courts are run in your interests alone. Your conduct is disgraceful and most reprehensible. I will have no more of it."

Gates especially looked fatigued and disappointed after the fight over the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. He refused to talk.

A member of the party confirmed the report that the Gates interest had made application for a dissolution of the injunction denying the directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company the privilege of calling a meeting. Until that is passed on, it was stated, no further move would be made by the Eastern men. A number of the capitalists who arrived on the Gerry special will proceed eastward and be in New York by Monday morning.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT SARATOGA ON SEPT. 30.

Leaders Decide on Date and Place for State Gathering.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Sept. 30 and Saratoga are the time and place set for holding the State Democratic Convention. At a meeting of the leaders in former Senator Hill's room, it has just been decided.

There was some discussion over the matter, the Kings County and Tammany people being divided on the 26th and 30th. Senator Hill urged that the 26th was too close to the date set by the Republicans.

There was a full attendance at the meeting which lasted about five minutes. After roll-call resolutions of respect for Charles F. O'Brien and John P. Madden, members of the committee, who died during the year were adopted.

The resignations of John E. Craft and John T. Hickey were accepted. William F. Balcom, of Rochester; Henry G. Jackson, of Binghamton; John E. Black, of Kingston and Joseph Cassidy, of Queens, were appointed to fill the vacancies.

Sullivan and Carroll Shake. Senator McCarren introduced the resolution settling a date for the convention. The meeting then adjourned. Before the meeting was called to order John F. Carroll and Senator Sullivan met on the piazza of the Grand Union. Carroll put out his hand and Sullivan took it. Later they had a talk in the club-room.

Norman E. Mack and James Kennedy, of Buffalo, started a boom for their own town last night, and Mr. Mack insisted the hotel rates in Buffalo are just as high as they are here and there is more water to look at. The Tammany delegation will hear of nothing but Saratoga.

David Bennett Hill is the real attraction for Democratic politicians. Tammany men had a smile and a handshake for him and he had smiles and handshakes in return. It has been a long time since many of the Tammany braves shook the hand of David, the fact was not apparent in their greetings to-day. There is no longer any doubt as to the status of Mr. Hill as State leader.

Neither is there any doubt as to who is the real power in Tammany Hall.

Big Tim Attracts. "Two Spot" and "Sport" are here, but they cut no more ice than a native of Yonkers. Their Tammany associates are as homesick as wine agents on a Sunday-school excursion. Update politicians do not know them nor seek to know them. Their Tammany associates may not pay particular attention to them, but they might as well be streetcar conductors in Philadelphia for all the strength they carry as two of the triumvirate that is supposed to be governing Tammany Hall.

Ever since his arrival yesterday "Big Tim" Sullivan has been the recipient of all sorts of attention. When he reached the race track yesterday and took a place on the lawn near the betting ring, he was surrounded by a clamorous throng of politicians from all over the State.

The Coler boom is able to walk alone and is met everywhere. Since the arrival of Senator Sullivan it has grown and waxed strong, although "Big Tim" is quite careful in his selection of persons to whom he voices his preference. Mindful of the Brooklyn clamor of his outspoken adversary on Coler, he is laying low, but his quiet work is having effect.

Julius Harburger came up yesterday and released a Jacob Cantor boom which had been concealed in a small, well-ventilated box. The boom was keeping for itself this morning, although some friends of the President of Manhattan Borough were feeding it on paper. For State men think they ought to get the Coler boom, but they are willing to let the city have him for certain considerations, the nature of which they have not disclosed.

Parade of the Minner Cadets. Col. Jacob Minner, of Park Row, has organized a Saratoga branch of the renowned Minner Cadets. They had a parade this morning from the United States Hotel to the Grand Union, where they were met by a large number of Tammany men.

The Minner parade was a march to the free water at the expense of the cadets, but the programme was abandoned because it was found impossible to drag the leader of the cadets from the jewelry store window.

James K. McGuire, of Syracuse, who has been an ardent supporter of Coler for the nomination, has come back on the Brooklyn man. Although Mr. McGuire will not admit the impression is that Onondaga County will be found against Coler in the convention.

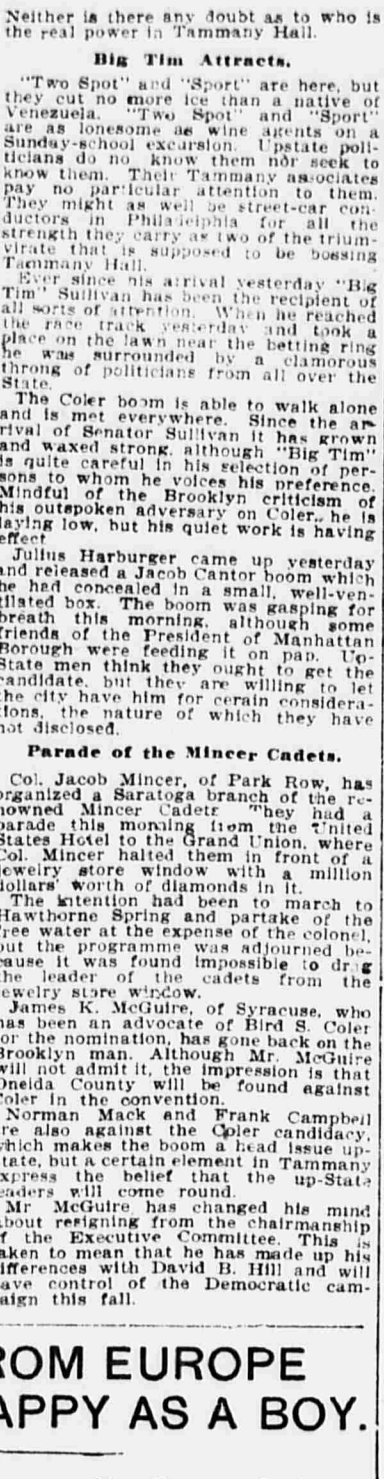
Norman Mack and Frank Campbell are also against the Coler candidacy, which makes the boom a head issue up-State, but a certain element in Tammany expresses the belief that the up-State leaders will come round.

Mr. McGuire has changed his mind about resigning from the chairmanship of the Executive Committee. This has been taken to mean that he has made up his differences with David B. Hill and will support the Coler boom.

Col. Jacob Minner, of Park Row, has organized a Saratoga branch of the renowned Minner Cadets. They had a parade this morning from the United States Hotel to the Grand Union, where they were met by a large number of Tammany men.

HILDA SPONG BACK FROM ABROAD FOR COMEDY WORK.

Actress Will Not Go on the Road as Esmeralda in "Notre Dame."



MISS HILDA SPONG.

Hilda Spong, the star of Daniel Frohman's spectacular production of "Notre Dame," returned from her summer vacation on the Philadelphia-to-day. Miss Spong was the picture of health and cheerfulness when she faced the customs inspectors at the American line pier.

While abroad Miss Spong avoided the usual haunts of tourists and spent her vacation in out of the way places. She is thoroughly rested and ready to begin rehearsing for the coming season.

It will be some time, however, before she will be seen on Broadway, as the tardiness of the playwrights has left her managers without sufficient plays to accommodate all their stars.

Miss Spong will not reappear as Esmeralda in "Notre Dame," the play is to go on the road. Mr. Frohman has planned to present her throughout the season in comedy roles.

"I saw Mr. Morgan while I was abroad, but we did not talk on any of his points," said Miss Spong. "You know the people in Europe think of Mr. Morgan as a supernatural being. Well, perhaps I ought to change that word supernatural, but they do look upon him as a marvelous person."

"Everywhere I went in England the people were talking about Mr. Morgan and his plans, wondering what they were and what he was going to do next. I think they are afraid of him in a way and imagine that he is going to do something awful. Ha, ha, so Russell thinks Mr. Morgan will bring on a revolution. That's funny," and the Senator laughed heartily.

"They all evince a good-natured jealousy over our prosperity. At the Fourth of July dinner in Paris I met most of the French ministry and had a pleasant talk with them over American affairs. They were full of interest, and spoke very kindly of our nation."

"No, I can't talk about the coal strike. I don't know anything about it. Of course it ought to be settled, but I can't express any opinion on either side of the controversy."

"Politics? Well, I'm glad Odell is our choice. I am sure of his election. I don't always feel sure of a man, but in this case I will win."

Senator Depew explained that he had returned at this early date principally on "Buster's" account. "He has ambitions, you know," said the Senator, and "Buster" was promptly asked if he were looking ahead to take his father's place in the financial and political world.

"No indeed," replied the young man with charming modesty. "I think that to fill my father's shoes would be too high an ambition for me to realize."

The Senator flushed with pleasure over his son's compliment.

CHURCHILL SAID TO BE SLATED FOR DISMISSAL.

Sergeant, Who Commanded Red Light District, Likely to Lose His Shield.

Sergt. Churchill, who was acting captain of the Fifth street station, it is said, is slated to be dismissed from the force.

Commissioner Partridge, it is declared, will order this action as a result of his reading of the voluminous testimony taken at the recent trial at Police Headquarters on the charges preferred against the then acting captain by Inspector Cross. He said to-day he had not quite finished reading the testimony.

This will not end the matter, however. Already Churchill's lawyers are paying the way for bringing the whole affair to the speedy attention of the State courts, in which the case will be fought stubbornly.

Churchill will make the fight of his life for reinstatement and expects to win out. His lawyers have prepared a lot of evidence tending to show that the downfall of Churchill was planned days in advance of the raids in the Red Light district which were made in his precinct by Inspector Cross and that the raids themselves were part of the plan to pave the way for bringing charges against him.

Conspiracy for a Purpose. The lawyers will also endeavor to show that Churchill was conspired against for a "purpose," which will be fully exposed in the papers to be submitted and the testimony of witnesses. There is talk already of making a full

expose in the courts of the real cause of the plot against Churchill, and, if permitted, he will go upon the stand and tell some things about the Police Department which will create a sensation. It is promised.

It is stated that Churchill would not stand for certain shake-downs which came from the Eagle Fifth Street Station. It was with the understanding that he was to clean up the Red Light District. That was one story. Another was that he had been favored politically with the assignment and that police would be held off the character found in the district would enable him to pave the way for a captaincy, to which he aspired. In fact certain persons had promised to make him captain, if "things were doing."

Churchill started in with a whip in each hand, and created a stir among the keepers of the resorts in the district. Certain places were not closed or raided. Certain places which had enjoyed protection for years from a certain inspector were raided and then came trouble for the acting captain.

It is said that certain demands for money were made upon him. As this was not forthcoming, his precinct was visited several times by 200 men in plain clothes, under personal command and direction of Inspector Cross, when the big raid was made and then came charges and the trial.

Good Laws in Some States. "Some of our States have excellent laws—laws which it would be well indeed to have enacted by the national Legislature. But the wide differences in these laws, even between adjacent States, and the uncertainty of the power of enforcement, result practically in altogether insufficient control."

"BELIEVE THAT THE NATION MUST ASSUME THIS POWER OF CONTROL BY LEGISLATION, AND IF IT BECOMES EVIDENT THAT THE CONSTITUTION WILL NOT PERMIT NEEDED LEGISLATION, THEN BY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT."

"The immediate need in dealing with trusts is to place them under the real, not nominal, control of some sovereign power, to which, as its creature, the trusts shall owe allegiance, and in whose courts the sovereign's orders may with certainty be enforced. This is not the case with the ordinary so-called 'trust' corporations, generally doing business in other States also, and often with a tendency to monopoly."

Disturb the man who offers you a patent cure-all for the evils of the body politic, just as you would disturb him who tries to sell you a medicine to cure all the diseases of your corporal bodies.

"Mankind has moved slowly upward through the ages, sometimes a little faster, sometimes a little slower, but rarely indeed by leaps and bounds. At times a great crisis comes in which a great people, perchance led by a great man, can at white heat strike some mighty blow for the right—make some long stride in advance along the path of orderly liberty and justice. But normally we must be content if such of us can do something, by no means all that we wish, but still something, for the advancement of those principles of righteousness which underlie all real national greatness, all real civilization."

No Complete Solution in Sight. "I see no promise of a complete solution."

Power Over Trusts. "Still there is other harm, of a more evident kind, and such harm it is our clear duty to try to eradicate if possible and in any way to minimize. The corporations, and therefore those great corporations containing some tendency to monopoly which we have grown used to rather loosely as trusts, are the creatures of the state, and the state has the right to control them, but it is in duty bound to control them wherever the need for such control is shown."

There is clearly a need of supervision—need to exercise the power of regulation on the part of representatives of the public—wherever, in our country, business corporations become so very strong both for beneficent work and for work that is not always beneficent. IT IS WISE TO SAY THAT THERE IS NO NEED FOR SUCH PERVERSION.

ST. PAUL'S IN PERIL FROM EXCAVATIONS. London Public May Be Asked to Contribute Toward \$1,000,000 Fund for Prompt Repairs.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A full report is expected soon from Somers Clarke, the architect in charge of St. Paul's, but there seems to be small question, in spite of the hesitating denials of the Dean, that the Chapter is seriously worried over the condition of the Cathedral, whose foundations have been weakened by bad draining, coupled with extensive excavations in connection with the tube-railways and other sub-surface work.

It is said on good authority that prompt and extensive repairs, estimated to cost \$1,000,000, are imperative to insure the safety of the historic building. As the Cathedral authorities have declined to press for funds it is not improbable that the public may be appealed to.

MISS SARTORIS BEAUTIFUL BRIDE.

Granddaughter of Gen. Grant Married to F. Roosevelt Scovel, a Cousin of the President.

COBURN, Ont., Oct. 23.—Miss Vivian May Sartoris, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, was married to Frederick Roosevelt Scovel, a cousin of President Roosevelt and son of Chevalier and Mme. Edward Scovel, in St. Peter's Church here to-day.

Miss Sartoris, who is a very beautiful girl, looked exquisite in a gown of rare Mechlin lace, with veil of white tulle. She carried bride's roses.

Her sister, Miss Rosemond Sartoris, attended her as maid of honor, and was beautifully dressed in a gown of white organdie.

The marriage was the result of a brief and romantic courtship.

MISS VAN ALLEN ENGAGED TO A LEHR? New Explanation of the Cause Leading to the Suicide of Young Remington at Newport.

(Special to The Evening World.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 23.—News has reached here from Newport that society there is discussing, as a final sequel to the Remington tragedy, a report that some weeks ago Miss Van Allen had broken the engagement to Mr. Remington. It is added that her engagement was about to be announced to William F. Lehr, of Baltimore, as when Mr. Remington became aware of it he resolved to take the step which ended so fatally.

It is also said that he wrote to Miss Van Allen telling her of his intention to take his life, and that the letter which she wrote to him and which he never received, was to beg him to desist from such an act. William Lehr is from Baltimore and said to be the brother of Harry Lehr.

KILLED IN FREIGHT WRECK. Fireman the Victim and Four Train Hands Injured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 23.—One man was killed and four others injured in a head-on collision between two Baltimore and Ohio freight trains in Clayville tunnel early to-day. A. Ritmow, a fireman on one of the engines, was the man killed.

Both engines and a number of cars were demolished and the tracks were blocked for several hours, trains using the Panhandle tracks to Pittsburgh.

tion for all the problems we group to-day. But we can make a beginning in solving these problems, and a good beginning, if only we approach the subject with a sufficiency of resolution, of honesty, and of that hard common sense which is one of the most valuable, and unfortunately not one of the most common, assets in the equipment of any people."

"I think the National Administration has shown its firm intention to enforce the laws as they now stand on the statute books without regard to persons, and I think that good has come from this enforcement. I think, furthermore, that additional legislation should be had, and can be had, which will enable us to accomplish much more than has been accomplished along these same lines. If only we approach the problem with a sufficiency of resolution, of honesty, and of that hard common sense which is one of the most valuable, and unfortunately not one of the most common, assets in the equipment of any people."

Must Have Good Qualities. "In conclusion, let me say one word. While we are not to be excused if we fail to do whatever is possible through the agency of government, we must ever keep in mind that no action by the government, no action by any combination among ourselves, can take the place of the individual qualities which in the long run each man must owe his success to."

"There never has been devised, and there never will be devised, any law which will enable a man to succeed save by the exercise of those qualities which have always been the prerequisites of success. The man who has the initiative of the individual, and ordinarily the action of the State can do no more than secure to each individual the chance to now, under as favorable conditions as possible, the stuff of which he is made."

TOMORROW'S SUNDAY WORLD

FROM MARY MACLANE'S IMPRESSIONS OF NEWPORT

"How glittering, to be sure, is the pageant at Newport. How the women and men reel with the money, how unreal—how like phantoms do they seem to one who has thus far been wont to take a few things seriously and has lived a small, narrow life in Butte-Montana."

"At Newport I looked at a wedding. I looked very hard at that wedding. I had been told that I must, and so I did. It seemed excessively like every other little extravaganza of its kind in that flat that I have seen, but it did."

"He married somebody, and I saw a bright red lady with a pair of eyes—a very good looker. She was. She knew things, moreover. 'What is that?' I inquired of the guide. 'That,' the guide replied, 'has the prettiest cottage in Newport. She has no divorce as yet, but is getting one as fast as ever she can. Her'

MARY MACLANE at NEWPORT

Absolutely the first article written for publication by the remarkable young woman from Butte, Montana, since the appearance of her book, "THE STORY OF MARY MACLANE, BY HERSELF," which created such discussion. She visits Newport for the Sunday World, sees the Casino, Bellevue avenue, the Thacher-Davies wedding, and Bailey's Beach, and writes her impressions as fearlessly as she set down things in her book.